

DESCRIPTIONS, STANDARDS, and GUIDELINES
Special Areas
Geographic Areas

GA#	SIZE (Acres)	DESCRIPTION	FIRE
6	490	This is a botanical area for the protection of AZ Bugbane. It is located in a canyon bottom on the north face of Bill Williams Mountain.	<p>Design fire suppression actions to prevent damage to the plant colony and habitat.</p> <p>1. Fire Management Planning and Analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Protect human life and improvements; minimize acreage burned. ▪ Do not allow fires to spread to lands of other ownership. ▪ The maximum fire size objective is one acre. ▪ The average annual burned area objective is 1/10th acre. <p>2. Initial Attack Fire Suppression</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Direct attack and control all fires. <p>3. Escaped Fire Suppression</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fires which exceed or are expected to exceed the maximum size objective are considered escaped fires and a response to wildland fire is determined by using a decision support process (WFDSS). The decision considers at least the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Resource management emphasis of threatened GAs. b) Suppression costs commensurate with resources protected. c) Minimization of acreage burned in the analysis area. <p>4. Treatment of Activity Fuels</p>

****This direction was taken from the Forest Plan, 1996, amended August 2000.**

DESCRIPTIONS, STANDARDS, and GUIDELINES
Special Areas
Geographic Areas

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dispose of all activity created slash.
7	300	Garland Prairie Research Natural Area, Williams R.D.	<p>1. Fire Management Planning and Analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Permit lightning fires to play, as nearly as possible, their ecological role. Minimize the suppression impacts and acreage burned by human-caused fires. ▪ Do not allow fires to spread to lands of other ownership. ▪ Protect human life and improvements. ▪ Allow fires to exceed area boundary only if the objectives of the threatened GA can be met. ▪ Allow lightning fires to burn naturally within the area. ▪ Maximum size objective for human-caused fires is one acre. <p>2. Initial Attack Fire Suppression</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Do not construct fire line or apply chemical retardant in the area. ▪ Monitor lightning fires within the area and initiate appropriate response to meet objectives of threatened analysis area. ▪ Direct attack and control all human-caused fires. <p>3. Escaped Fire Suppression</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fires which exceed or are expected to exceed the maximum size objective are considered escaped fires and a response to wildland fire is determined by using a decision support process (WFDSS). The decision considers at least the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Ignition source of the fire (lightning or human-caused). b) If lightning caused, consider the appropriateness of the predicted burn with respect to the objectives of fire management

****This direction was taken from the Forest Plan, 1996, amended August 2000.**

DESCRIPTIONS, STANDARDS, and GUIDELINES
Special Areas
Geographic Areas

			<p>in the natural area.</p> <p>c) Resource management emphasis and protection objectives of threatened GA.</p> <p>d) Suppression costs commensurate with resources protected.</p> <p>e) Effects on air quality, aesthetics, soil, and watershed.</p> <p>f) Current availability of suppression resources.</p> <p>g) Minimize suppression impacts.</p> <p>h) Time interval since the area was last burned.</p>
20	145	Franks Lake Geologic-Botanical Area, North Kaibab R.D., 8,550'.	<p>1. Fire Management Planning and Analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Protect human life and improvements; minimize acreage burned. ▪ Do not allow fires to spread to lands of other ownership. ▪ The maximum fire size objective is one acre. ▪ The average annual burned area objective is 1/10th acre. <p>2. Initial Attack Fire Suppression</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Direct attack and control all fires. <p>3. Escaped Fire Suppression</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fires which exceed or are expected to exceed the maximum size objective are considered escaped fires and a response to wildland fire is determined by using a decision support process (WFDSS). The decision considers at least the following: <p>a) Resource management emphasis of threatened EMAs.</p> <p>b) Suppression costs commensurate with resources protected.</p> <p>c) Minimization of acreage burned in the analysis area.</p>

****This direction was taken from the Forest Plan, 1996, amended August 2000.**

DESCRIPTIONS, STANDARDS, and GUIDELINES
Special Areas
Geographic Areas

			<p>4. Treatment of Activity Fuels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Dispose of all activity created fuels.
--	--	--	---

****This direction was taken from the Forest Plan, 1996, amended August 2000.**